FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:51:26 ON 16 MAY 2003 FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:51:26 ON 16 MAY 2003 COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI => s riboflav? or (vitamine b2) or (vit b2) or (vit. b2) 6207 FILE MEDLINE L21 4058 FILE SCISEARCH TOTAL FOR ALL FILES 10265 RIBOFLAV? OR (VITAMINE B2) OR (VIT B2) OR (VIT. B2) => s riboflav? or (vitamin b2) or (vit b2) or (vit. b2) 6328 FILE MEDLINE 4207 FILE SCISEARCH L24 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES 10535 RIBOFLAV? OR (VITAMIN B2) OR (VIT B2) OR (VIT. B2) => s l25 (1s) (combin? or mix? or admix?) or (l1 or nicot?) 46606 FILE MEDLINE L26 42723 FILE SCISEARCH 1.27 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES 89329 L25 (1S) (COMBIN? OR MIX? OR ADMIX?) OR (L1 OR NICOT?) => s 125 (1s) (combin? or mix? or admix?) or (11 or nicotin?) 43660 FILE MEDLINE 1.30 33367 FILE SCISEARCH TOTAL FOR ALL FILES 77027 L25 (1S) (COMBIN? OR MIX? OR ADMIX?) OR (L1 OR NICOTIN?) => s l25 (1s) (combin? or mix? or admix?) (1s) (l1 or nicotin?) (1s) (improv? or (enhnac? or increa? or syner? or add?) L32 6 FILE MEDLINE L33 26 FILE SCISEARCH TOTAL FOR ALL FILES 32 L25 (1S) (COMBIN? OR MIX? OR ADMIX?) (1S) (L1 OR NICOTIN?) (1S) (IMPROV? OR ENHNAC? OR INCREA? OR SYNER? OR ADD?) => d 1-6 hit L34 ANSWER 1 OF 32 MEDLINE AΒ A multi-vitamin auxotroph, Torulopsis glabrata strain WSH-IP303, which can use ammonium chloride as a sole nitrogen source for pyruvate production, was selected. To optimize pyruvate yield and productivity, a simple but useful, orthogonal design method, was used to investigate the relationship between thiamine, nicotinic acid, pyridoxine, biotin, and riboflavin. Thiamine was confirmed to be the most important factor affecting pyruvate production. When the concentration of thiamine was 0.01 mg/l or 0.015 mg/l, glucose consumption was improved by increasing the nicotinic acid concentration. When the concentrations of nicotinic acid, thiamine, pyridoxine, biotin, and riboflavin were 8.0, 0.015, 0.4, 0.04, and 0.1 mg/l, respectively, pyruvate concentration and yield reached 52 g/l and 0.52 g/g, respectively, in a 48-h flask culture. By employing a combination of the optimum vitamin concentrations, a batch culture was conducted in a 2.5-1 fermentor with an initial glucose concentration of 112 q/l; and the

pyruvate concentration reached 69 g/l after 56 h (yielding 0.62 g/g).

ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L38 1955:36593 CAPLUS AN DN 49:36593 OREF 49:7076a-b TIReciprocity of riboflavine and niacin deficiency ΑU Irinoda, Kimiho; Sato, Seizo; Yamada, Seiichi CS Hirosaki Univ. SO Vitamins (Japan) (1955), 8, 36-40 DTJournal Unavailable LΑ CC 11E (Biological Chemistry: Nutrition) AΒ The relation between riboflavine (I) and niacin (II) deficiency was tested with rabbits. In the case of II deficiency, even when I was administered, I contents in blood and organs were low as compared with those of control animals. I and II would compensate each other and exert synergistic actions in the consumption of the vitamins in the body. There may be some indivisible relation between these two vitamins, since I deficiency is given rise to by II deficiency. IT 83-88-5, **Vitamin B2** (avitaminosis or hypovitaminosis, nicotinic acid deficiency and)



DETD

The composition is designed to address substantially the whole process of the allergic reaction, cause and effect, within the major sites involved, i.e. adrenal glands, liver and mast cell in the case of hayfever. An appropriately modified balance of the active ingredients may be effective in treating other allergic conditions, some of which are allergic asthma, urticaria, hives, eczema, psoriasis and allergic conjunctivitis. For instance, in the case of eczema and psoriasis, it would be expected to increase the percentage of EFA, Vit C, Vit B.sub.6 and the minerals magnesium and zinc, with respect to the example given above, which is formulated primarily for the treatment of hayfever and Vit E will specifically be added. With allergic asthma, it may be appropriate to increase Vit B.sub.6, Vit C and magnesium.

CLM

What is claimed is: 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the allergy treated is allergic asthma, urticaria, hives, eczema,

psoriases, allergic conjunctivitis, or an allergic equine condition selected from obstructive pulmonary disease, laminitis and allergic eczema.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition administered also contains at least one member selected from the group consisting of fish oil, thiamin, riboflavin, folic acid, cyanocobalamin, niacinamide, beta carotene, ergocalciferol, vitamin E, biotin, bioflavonoids, choline, inositol, boron, phosphorus, manganese, sodium, copper, iron, zinc, calcium, and selenium.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:173151 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Mineral and vitamin combinations for the treatment of

stress and allergies

INVENTOR(S):

Piper, Edwina M, Balgowan Cottages, By Leven, Fife,

United Kingdom KY8 5NJ

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6299886 WO 9903482	B1	20011009 19990128	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-462990 WO 1998-GB2128		-	(9) PCT 371 date PCT 102(e) date

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:

GB 1997-15203

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

19970719

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Page, Thurman K.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Channavajjala, Lakshmi Nixon & Vanderhye

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS

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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1997-36825P 19970131 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: MacMillan, Keith D.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kim, Vickie

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 960

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

## L16 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL

SUMM a) Dryness, cracking, roughness and development of dryness wrinkles, itching (pruritus) and/or reduced re-oiling by sebaceous glands (for example after washing).

SUMM It is also advantageous to add to the formulations, in particular, 0.01-10 per cent by weight of substances or substance combinations of aerobic cell energy metabolism (for example cell energy transfer agents (such as creatine, guanine, guanosine, adenine, adenosine, nicotine, nicotinamide and riboflavin), coenzymes (for example pantothenic acid, panthenol, liponic acid and niacin), auxiliary factors (for example L-carnitine and uridine), substrates (for example hexoses, pentoses and fatty acids) and intermediate metabolism products (for example citric acid and pyruvate) and/or glutathione.

## CLM What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating senile xerosis and exogenous aging of the skin which comprises applying to said skin an effective amount of a formulation consisting essentially of 1 one or more ubiquinones or their derivatives or both, and 2 as a pharmaceutical or cosmetic base, one or more members selected from the group consisting of oil components, fats, waxes, emulsifiers, anionic, cationic, ampholytic, zwifter-ionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, lower mono- and polyhydric alcohols, water, preservatives, buffer substances, thickeners, fragrances, dyestuffs, and opacifying agents, and 3 optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of vitamin E, vitamin C, imidazoles, alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acids, iron complexing agents and UV light protection filters, U.V. absorbers and 4 optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of creatine, guanine, guanosine, adenine, adenosine, nicotine,

nicotinamide, and riboflavin, and 5. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of pantothenic acid, panthenol, liponic acid and niacin, and 6. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of L-carnitine and uridine, and 7. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of hexoses, pentoses and fatty acids, and 8. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of citric acid, pyruvate and glutathione, and 9. optionally, antioxidants, and 10. optionally, thickeners, and 11. optionally, fillers, and 12. optionally, dyestuffs, and 13. optionally, preservatives.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:67291 USPATFULL

TITLE: Active substances and compositions for the therapy of

cenile xerosis

INVENTOR(S): Hoppe, Udo, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

Sauermann, Gerhard, Wiemersdorf, Germany, Federal

Republic of

Schreiner, Volker, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic

of

Steiger, Klaus-Michael, Hamburg, Germany, Federal

Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

pentoses and fatty acids) and intermediate metabolism products (for example citric acid and pyruvate) and/or glutathione.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating senile xerosis and exogenous aging of the skin which comprises applying to said skin an effective amount of a formulation consisting essentially of 1. one or more ubiquinones or their derivatives or both, and 2. as a pharmaceutical or cosmetic base, one or more members selected from the group consisting of oil components, fats, waxes, emulsifiers, anionic, cationic, ampholytic, zwifter-ionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, lower mono- and polyhydric alcohols, water, preservatives, buffer substances, thickeners, fragrances, dyestuffs, and opacifying agents, and 3. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of vitamin E, vitamin C, imidazoles, alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acids, iron complexing agents and UV light protection filters, U.V. absorbers and 4. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of creatine, guanine, guanosine, adenine, adenosine, nicotine, nicotinamide, and riboflavin, and 5. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of pantothenic acid, panthenol, liponic acid and niacin, and 6. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of L-carnitine and uridine, and 7. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of hexoses, pentoses and fatty acids, and 8. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of citric acid, pyruvate and glutathione, and 9. optionally, antioxidants, and 10. optionally, thickeners, and 11. optionally, fillers, and 12. optionally, dyestuffs, and 13. optionally, preservatives.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:67291 USPATFULL

TITLE: Active substances and compositions for the therapy of

senile xerosis

INVENTOR(S): Hoppe, Udo, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

Sauermann, Gerhard, Wiemersdorf, Germany, Federal

Republic of

Schreiner, Volker, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic

οf

Steiger, Klaus-Michael, Hamburg, Germany, Federal

Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 1994-4410238 19940325

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Henley, III, Raymond

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sprung Kramer Schaefer & Briscoe

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 420

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL

SUMM a) Dryness, cracking, roughness and development of dryness wrinkles,

itching (pruritus) and/or reduced re-oiling by sebaceous

glands (for example after washing).

CLM What is claimed is:

. 2

. absorbers and 4. optionally, one or more members selected from the group consisting of creatine, guanine, guanosine, adenine, adenosine,

nicotine, nicotinamide, and riboflavin, and 5. optionally, one

or more members selected from the group consisting of pantothenic acid,

panthenol, liponic acid. .

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:67291 USPATFULL

TITLE: Active substances and compositions for the therapy of

senile xerosis

INVENTOR(S): Hoppe, Udo, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

Sauermann, Gerhard, Wiemersdorf, Germany, Federal

Republic of

Schreiner, Volker, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic

óf

Steiger, Klaus-Michael, Hamburg, Germany, Federal

Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of

(non-U.S. corporation)